(





PubMe	d Nucleo	otide	Protein	Genome	Structure	PopSet	Taxonomy	OMIMO
Search	Protein	▼ for _					READ GO IS	年 旬、
	د از	Limits	Index	Hist	ory 🕾 Clipb	oard ·		
Display	Default V	iew ▼	as HTML	. TS	ave Add	to Clipboard		

1: P54967 BIOTIN SYNTHASE BLink, PubMed, Related Sequences, Taxonomy, LinkOut (BIOTIN SYNTHETASE)

LOCUS BIOB ARATH 378 aa PLN 01-OCT-2000

DEFINITION BIOTIN SYNTHASE (BIOTIN SYNTHETASE).

ACCESSION P54967 PID q1705463

VERSION P54967 GI:1705463

DBSOURCE swissprot: locus BIOB ARATH, accession P54967;

> class: standard. created: Oct 1, 1996.

sequence updated: Oct 1, 1996. annotation updated: Oct 1, 2000.

xrefs: gi: gi: 1045315, gi: gi: 1045316, gi: gi: 1403661, gi: gi: 1403662, gi: gi: 1769456, gi: gi: 1769457, gi: gi: 6598343, gi: gi:

2288983

xrefs (non-sequence databases): InterPro IPR002684, Pfam PF01792

KEYWORDS Biotin biosynthesis; Iron-sulfur; Transferase.

SOURCE thale cress.

ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana

> Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots; Rosidae; eurosids II;

Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.

REFERENCE 1 (residues 1 to 378)

Weaver, L.M., Yu, F., Wurtele, E.S. and Nikolau, B.J. AUTHORS

Characterization of the cDNA and gene coding for the biotin TITLE

synthase of Arabidopsis thaliana

JOURNAL Plant Physiol. 110 (3), 1021-1028 (1996)

MEDLINE 96417082

SEQUENCE FROM N.A. REMARK

STRAIN=CV. LANDSBERG ERECTA

REFERENCE 2 (residues 1 to 378)

AUTHORS Patton, D., Pacella, M. and Ward, E.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (??-JUL-1996)

REMARK SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

STRAIN=CV. COLUMBIA; TISSUE=Leaf

REFERENCE (residues 1 to 378) **AUTHORS** Baldet, P. and Ruffet, M.L.

TITLE Biotin synthesis in higher plants: isolation of a cDNA encoding Arabidopsis thaliana bioB-gene product equivalent by functional complementation of a biotin auxotroph mutant bioB105 of Escherichia

coli K12

JOURNAL C. R. Acad. Sci. III, Sci. Vie 319 (2), 99-106 (1996)

MEDLINE 96307524

REMARK SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

STRAIN=CV. COLUMBIA; TISSUE=Leaf

REFERENCE (residues 1 to 378)

Lin, X., Kaul, S., Rounsley, S.D., Shea, T.P., Benito, M.-I., Town, C.D., **AUTHORS**

Fujii, C.Y., Mason, T.M., Bowman, C.L., Barnstead, M.E.,

Feldblyum, T.V., Buell, C.R., Ketchum, K.A., Lee, J.J., Ronning, C.M., Koo, H., Moffat, K.S., Cronin, L.A., Shen, M., Van Aken, S.E., Umayam, L.,

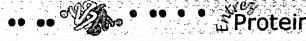
Tallon,L.J., Gill,J.E., Adams,M.D., Carrera,A.J., Creasy,T.H.,

```
Goodman, H.M., Somerville, C.R., Copenhaver, G.P., Preuss, D.,
            Nierman, W.C., White, O., Eisen, J.A., Salzberg, S.L., Fraser, C.M. and
            Venter, J.C.
  TITLE
            Sequence and analysis of chromosome 2 of the plant Arabidopsis
            thaliana
  JOURNAL
            Nature 402 (6763), 761-768 (1999)
  MEDLINE
            20083487
  REMARK
            SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
            STRAIN=CV. COLUMBIA
COMMENT
            This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a
            collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and
            the EMBL outstation - the European Bioinformatics Institute.
            The original entry is available from http://www.expasy.ch/sprot
            and http://www.ebi.ac.uk/sprot
            [CATALYTIC ACTIVITY] DETHIOBIOTIN + (S) = BIOTIN.
            [PATHWAY] LAST STEP IN BIOTIN BIOSYNTHESIS PATHWAY.
            [SIMILARITY] BELONGS TO THE BIOTIN AND LIPOIC ACID SYNTHETASES
            FAMILY.
FEATURES
                      Location/Oualifiers
                      1..378
     source
                      /organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
                      /db xref="taxon:3702"
                      1..\overline{3}78
     Protein
                      1..378
                      /product="BIOTIN SYNTHASE"
                      /EC number="2.8.1.6"
     Site
                      /site type="metal-binding"
                      /note="IRON-SULFUR (POTENTIAL)."
     Site
                     /site_type="metal-binding"
                     /note="IRON-SULFUR (POTENTIAL)."
     Site
                     /site type="metal-binding"
                     /note="IRON-SULFUR (POTENTIAL)."
ORIGIN
        1 mmlvrsvfrs qlrpsvsggl qsascyssls aasaeaerti regprndwsr deiksvydsp
       61 lldllfhgaq vhrhvhnfre vqqctllsik tggcsedcsy cpqssrystg vkaqrlmskd
      121 avidaakkak eagstrfcmg aawrdtigrk tnfsqileyi keirgmgmev cctlgmiekq
      181 qalelkkagl taynhnldts reyypnvitt rsyddrletl shvrdaginv csggiiglge
      241 aeedrigllh tlatlpshpe svpinallav kgtpledqkp veiwemirmi gtarivmpka
      301 mvrlsagrvr fsmseqalcf lagansiftg ekllttpnnd fdadqlmfkt lglipkppsf
      361 seddsesenc ekvasash
```

Restrictions on Use | Write to the HelpDesk NCBI | NLM | NIH

//





PubMed Nu	cleotide	Protein	Genome	Structure		Taxonomy	OMIM
Search Protein	▼ for					God E	
	Limits	ind	dex Hist	tory Clipb	oard 💛 🤫	Taren y	
Display Defa	ult View	as HT	ML T	Save Add	to Clipboard		

1: <u>CAA18303</u> biotin synthase (EC 2.8.1.6)

BLink, Related Sequences, Nucleotide, Taxonomy

(C.1.:---

[Schizosaccharomyces pombe]

LOCUS CAA18303 363 aa PLN 06-APR-1999 DEFINITION biotin synthase (EC 2.8.1.6) [Schizosaccharomyces pombe]. ACCESSION CAA18303

ACCESSION CAA18303 PID g2995363

VERSION CAA18303.1 GI:2995363

DBSOURCE embl locus SPCC320, accession AL022245.2

KEYWORDS

SOURCE fission yeast.

ORGANISM Schizosaccharomyces pombe

Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Schizosaccharomycetales;

Schizosaccharomycetaceae; Schizosaccharomyces.

REFERENCE 1 (residues 1 to 363)

AUTHORS Wood, V., Rajandream, M.A., Barrell, B.G., Wedler, H., Wambutt, R. and

Wedler, E.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (24-MAR-1998) European Schizosaccharomyces genome

sequencing project, Sanger Centre, The Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton, Cambridge CB10 1SA, E-mail: barrell@sanger.ac.uk

and AGOWA GmbH, Glienicker Weg 185, D-12489 Berlin, Germany

COMMENT Notes

Protein coding regions (CDS) have been predicted with the help of computer analysis using the Genefinder program in PomBase (an ACEDB database) with additional predictions for the branch-acceptor sites supplied by the program Sp3splice. CAUTION: It is possible that for any individual CDS we may have underestimated or overestimated the number of introns/exons or we may not have chosen the correct splice donor/acceptor sites. CDS are numbered using the following system eg SPBC25H2.01c. SP (S. pombe), B (chromosome 2), c25H2 (cosmid name), .01 (first CDS), c (complementary strand).

The more significant matches with motifs in the PROSITE database are also included but some of these may be fortuitous. The length

in codons is given for each CDS.

IMPORTANT: This sequence MAY NOT be the entire insert of the sequenced clone. It may be shorter because we only sequence overlapping sections once, or longer, because we arrange for a small overlap between neighbouring submissions. Details of yeast sequencing at the Sanger Centre are available on the World Wide Web.

(URL, http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Projects/S_pombe/)

During 1995 to 1996 about 66% of S. pombe chromosome 1 was sequenced by the Sanger Centre. The sequencing of the S. pombe genome is now being continued with funding from The European Commission. Fourteen European sequencing laboratories, including the Sanger Centre, are participating in the project.

Cosmid c320 is overlapped by cosmid c330 at the 5' end and c1235 at the 3' end.

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

source

1..363

/organism="Schizosaccharomyces pombe"

```
/strain="972h-"
                     /db xref="taxon:4896"
                     /chromosome="III"
                     /map="IIIL"
                     /clone="cosmid c320"
     Protein
                     1..363
                     /product="biotin synthase (EC 2.8.1.6)"
     CDS
                     1..363
                     /gene="bio2"
                     /label=bio2
                     /db_xref="SPTREMBL:059778"
                     /coded_by="AL022245.2:38444..39535"
                     /note="SPCC320.01c, len:362"
ORIGIN
        1 mftrtirqqi rrssalslvr nnwtreeiqk iydtplidli fraasihrkf hdpkkvqqct
       61 llsiktggct edckycaqss ryntgvkatk lmkidevlek akiakakgst rfcmgsawrd
      121 lngrnrtfkn ileiikevrs mdmevcvtlg mlneqqakel kdagltaynh nldtsreyys
      181 kiistrtyde rlntidnlrk aglkvcsggi lglgekkhdr vglihslatm pthpesvpfn
      241 llvpipgtpv gdavkerlpi hpflrsiata ricmpktiir faagrntcse seqalafmag
      301 anavftgekm lttpavswds dsqlfynwgl egmqsfeygt stegedgtft lppkerlaps
      361 psl
//
```

Restrictions on Use | Write to the HelpDesk

NCBI | NLM | NIH





PubMe	d Nucleo	tide Prot	ein Ger	ome St	ructure	PopSet	Taxonomy	OMIM
Search	Protein	▼ for						(a/a
	ر م المراجع المراجع المراج	Limits	Index	History	Clipboa	ird 🔭 🦭	BIO AND I	
Display	Default V	iew ▼ as	HTML	▼ Save	Add to	Clipboard		

__J 1: NP_011802 Biotin synthase; BLink, PubMed, Related Sequences, Nucleotide, Genome, T Bio2p [Saccharomyces]

[Saccnaromyces cerevisiae]

```
LOCUS
             NP 011802
                            375 aa
                                                       PLN
                                                                  30-JAN-2001
DEFINITION
            Biotin synthase; Bio2p [Saccharomyces cerevisiae].
ACCESSION
             NP 011802
PTD
             g6321725
VERSION
             NP 011802.1 GI:6321725
DBSOURCE
             REFSEQ: accession NC 001139.1
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
             baker's yeast.
  ORGANISM
            Saccharomyces cerevisiae
             Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycetes; Saccharomycetales;
             Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomyces.
REFERENCE
                (residues 1 to 375)
            Goffeau, A., Barrell, B.G., Bussey, H., Davis, R.W., Dujon, B.,
  AUTHORS
             Feldmann, H., Galibert, F., Hoheisel, J.D., Jacq, C., Johnston, M.,
             Louis, E.J., Mewes, H.W., Murakami, Y., Philippsen, P., Tettelin, H. and
            Oliver, S.G.
  TITLE
            Life with 6000 genes
            Science 274 (5287), 546 (1996)
  JOURNAL
            97002444
  MEDLINE
            2
REFERENCE
                (residues 1 to 375)
  AUTHORS
            Tettelin, H., Agostoni Carbone, M.L., Albermann, K., Albers, M.,
            Arroyo, J., Backes, U., Barreiros, T., Bertani, I., Bjourson, A.J.,
            Bruckner, M., Bruschi, C.V., Carignani, G., Castagnoli, L., Cerdan, E.,
            Clemente, M.L., Coblenz, A., Coglievina, M., Coissac, E., Defoor, E.,
            Del Bino, S., Delius, H., Delneri, D., de Wergifosse, P., Dujon, B.,
            Kleine, K. et al.
  TITLE
            The nucleotide sequence of Saccharomyces cerevisiae chromosome VII
  JOURNAL
            Nature 387 (6632 Suppl), 81-84 (1997)
  MEDLINE
            97313265
REFERENCE
                (residues 1 to 375)
  AUTHORS
            Saccharomyces Genome Database (yeast-curator@genome.stanford.edu).
  TITLE
            Direct Submission
            Submitted (17-NOV-1999) Department of Genetics, Stanford
  JOURNAL
            University, Saccharomyces Genome Database, Stanford, CA 94305-5120,
COMMENT
            <u>REFSEQ:</u> This reference sequence was provided by the Saccharomyces
            Genome Database (SGD).
            Method: conceptual translation.
                     Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
                      1..375
     source
                      /organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
                      /strain="S288C"
                      /db xref="taxon:4932"
                      /chromosome="VII"
     Protein
                     1..375
                     /product="Biotin synthase"
                     /note="Bio2p"
    CDS
                     1..375
                     /gene="BIO2"
```

```
/db_xref="SGD:S0003518"
/coded_by="complement(NC_001139.1:1063809..1064936)"

ORIGIN

1 mmstiyrhls tarpaltkya tnaavkstta sseastlgal qyalsldeps hswtksqlke
61 iyhtpllelt haaqlqhrkw hdptkvqlct lmniksggcs edckycaqss rndtglkaek
121 mvkvdevike aeeakrngst rfclgaawrd mkgrksamkr iqemvtkvnd mgletcvtlg
181 mvdqdqakql kdagltaynh nidtsrehys kvittrtydd rlqtiknvqe sgikactggi
241 lglgeseddh igfiytlsnm sphpeslpin rlvaikgtpm aeeladpksk klqfdeilrt
301 iatarivmpk aiirlaagry tmketeqfvc fmagcnsift gkkmlttmcn gwdedkamla
361 kwglqpmeaf kydrs
```

Restrictions on Use | Write to the HelpDesk
NCBI | NLM | NIH